

## Bureau of Indian Affairs



Ada E. Deer, Assistant Secretary  
Ralph Gonzales, Bureau Editor

Hilda Manuel, the deputy commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, briefs media representatives on BIA's 1998 budget request at a February 6 news conference at the Main Interior Building. Photo by Tami Heilemann, ISC



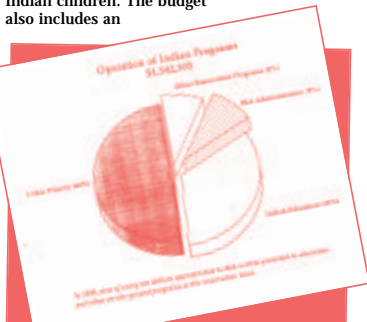
### '98 Budget Request: Tribal Programs and Education



Ada Deer, Director

"I want to emphasize that this budget reflects very low BIA administrative costs," said **Ada E. Deer**, assistant secretary for Indian Affairs. "The entire administrative budget of the Bureau constitutes less than ten percent of its operating budget. I am proud to say that this administrative overhead is among the lowest in the federal government and allows more than 90 percent of funds to be delivered directly to the tribes."

Tribal Priority Allocations, which are the tribes' chosen spending priorities, are funded at \$757.3 million, an increase of \$76.5 million over 1997. The Allocations are used for basic necessities such as tribal courts, law enforcement, housing repairs, social services, and adult vocational training. These allocation programs make up about half of the Bureau's operating budget.



### 5-Year Education Program Drafted

A draft plan aimed at helping parents, teachers, and educational administrators focus on the long-range goals for BIA-supported education and measure its progress is being distributed for review and comment throughout Indian Country.

"We are asking the Education Line Officers to share the draft plan with each school and for each of you to give us your feedback, positive and negative," said **Joann Sebastian Morris**, director of the Office of Indian Education Programs. The draft strategic plan covering FY 1997-2002 will also be a key item included in the Office's spring tribal consultation.

The draft was developed in December as part of a series of meetings in an overall effort to determine the most effective ways to reform, reinvent, restructure, or re-engineer various aspects of Indian education. Central Office staff, Education Line Officers, and members of the Goals 2000 panel worked on the plan as well as a draft vision statement. Goals 2000 is a federally-supported educational improvement program.

"We very much want to ensure that the tentative long-range goals decided by a group of 70 or so mirrors what the teachers, parents, and administrators in Indian schools feel is important for us to focus on into the 21st century," Morris said. "The plan is something that they can hold us accountable for and something against which we can monitor ourselves. Even when our days are filled with immediate financial crises and other emergencies, like winter snows and seasonal floods,

it is important to focus on the long term goals of our education system."

The Office of Indian Education Programs has had a strong, holistic mission statement in the law but staff were concerned that the Office lacked a group-held vision. "While our first draft is worded simply—**Uniting to Promote Healthy Indian Communities Through Lifelong Learners**—the visual image that emerged from the group was powerful," Brown said.



Joann Sebastian Morris, Director

"When you have a vision (the picture of your ideal goal) and a missions statement (the declaration of how you will put that vision into operation on a day-to-day basis), you must next prepare a plan for implementation," said Brown, explaining the plan's role.

Critical questions to ask in analyzing the draft plan are: Who are our key stakeholders? What are their expectations? Which of their needs must be met for us to succeed? Based on the needs we are to meet, what business are we in? What are our desired outcomes, goals or results? What indicators (benchmark data) will we use to determine if these outcomes, goals, or results are achieved? What strategies, processes, or approaches will we utilize to achieve these results? What are our core competencies and how do they influence which strategies we might use? How will we measure—quantitatively and qualitatively—if the strategies, processes, or approaches are effective and efficient?

To obtain a copy or for more information about the draft strategic plan, call your Education Line Officer.

additional \$3 million for the 24 tribally-controlled community colleges funded by the BIA.

To help meet infrastructure needs, the Bureau requests \$125.1 million for construction, which includes \$49.2 million for education construction. Currently BIA schools require \$475 million to bring them up to national standards. Education construction includes \$14 million to replace the **Many Farms School** in Arizona, which now has numerous safety problems that could endanger students.

An additional \$8 million is requested for various school facility improvement and repair projects. Because of overcrowded conditions at the Ute Mountain Ute Detention Facility in Colorado, which was cited in a recent consent decree, the Bureau has requested \$9.1 million for construction of a replacement facility. The budget also includes a \$22-million request to repair structural deficiencies in high hazard dams on reservations. The total need for hazardous dam repair exceeds \$400 million.

To fulfill requirements related to the federal Indian trust responsibility, an increase of \$7.8 million is requested for critical programs such as environmental cleanup, water-rights studies and negotiations, and the Indian land title program.

#### Education Line Officers

The Office of Indian Education Programs' 24 Education Line Officers and two post secondary positions are listed below with their phone numbers:

Anchorage (AK); Robert Pringle (907) 271-4115  
Billings (MT); Larry Parker (406) 247-7953  
Cheyenne River (SD) ; Dr. Cherie Farlee (605) 964-8722)  
Chinle (AZ); Beverly Crawford (520) 674-5131  
Crow Creek/Lower Brule (SD); Dan Shroyer (605) 245-2398  
Eastern Navajo (NM); Larry Holman (505) 786-6150  
Eastern States (VA); LaVonna Weller (703) 235-3233  
Ft. Apache (AZ); Ray Interpreter (520) 338-4647  
Ft. Defiance (AZ); Charles Johnson (520) 729-7251  
Haskell (KS); Dr. Bob Martin (913) 749-8450  
Hopí (AZ); John Wahnee (520) 738-2262  
Minneapolis (MN); Terry Portra (612) 373-1000X1091  
Northern Pueblos (NM); Kevin Skenandore (505) 753-1465  
Oklahoma (OK); Joy Martin (405) 945-6051  
Papago (AZ); Joe Frazier (520) 383-3292  
Pima (AZ); Dr. Angelita Felix (520) 562-3557  
Pine Ridge (SD); Norma Tibbitts (605) 867-1306  
Portland (OR); John Reimer (503) 872-2745  
Rosebud (SD); Neva Sherwood (605) 856-4478X264  
Sacramento (CA); Fayette Babby (916) 979-2560  
Shiprock (NM); Lester Hudson (505) 368-4427X370  
SIPI (NM); Dr. Carolyn Elgin (505) 897-5347  
Southern Pueblos (NM); Dr. Ben Atencio (505) 766-3034  
Standing Rock (ND); Emmett White Temple (701) 854-3497  
Turtle Mountain (ND); Dr. Loretta DeLong (701) 477-3463  
Western Navajo (AZ); Andrew Tah (520) 283-2218

The Education Line Officers have published a newsletter called The Buckskin Scroll. **LaVonna Weller**, Education Line Officer for South and Eastern States Agency, is coordinating the effort. The newsletter promotes better communication among Education Line Officers. Call (703) 235-3003 to request a copy and to share information for future issues. The Education Line Officers also have established the third Thursday of each month at 11 a.m. Eastern Standard Time as a conference call time with the Director and other Office of Indian Education Programs staff. The schedule improved communication and coordination among the Line Officers and Central Office.

## A Symposium Whose Time Had Come

Given the budget tightening and downsizing that were going on, it was not the most auspicious time to propose a symposium and publication project on the geology of the Ute Mountain Reservation in southwestern Colorado.

"That this conference happened at all, much less successfully, during such trying times in the Federal Government, and particularly in the U.S. Geological Survey, is due to the cooperation and dedication of many people and organizations," said **Curt Huffman**, a USGS geologist who conducted the symposium's technical program. "No single person or agency would have been able to pull it off, but the results made all of the efforts worthwhile."

As a result of the enthusiastic cooperation of representatives of federal and state agencies as well as private industry, and with funding from the BIA and Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, the symposium, dealing with the energy and mineral resources of the Ute Mountain Reservation, was quite successful.

**Steve Manydeeds**, BIA, was general chairman of the conference, which was held in Durango, Colorado. Participants came from as far away as England and represented numerous companies, universities, and government agencies. The symposium included 36 technical presentations and a workshop sponsored by the Utah Geological Survey and the Department of Energy. There were displays and booths sponsored by the USGS, BIA, Utah Geological Association, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, and others. Amoco and Burlington Resources hosted a reception.

An opening general session on September 20 included remarks by **Lee Maytubby** representing the BIA Area Director, **Robert Baracker**; **Elisabeth Brouwers** representing the acting USGS Regional Geologist, **Tom Fouch**; **Bryce Tripp** representing the Utah State Geologist, **Lee Allison**; Colorado State Geologist, **Vicki Cowart**; the Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Chairperson, **Judy Knight-Frank**; and the President of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, **Robert Cowdery**.

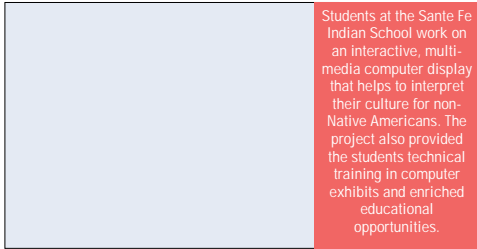
At right, the Paradox Basin field trip visits River-House Ruin, a well preserved 900-1300 A.D. Anasazi cliff dwelling along the San Juan River. Below, a young Ute Mountain Ute dancer in traditional attire leads attendees at buffalo roast in a circle dance as some of the cooks look on. USGS photos



Planning for the symposium had begun in the summer of 1995, when the USGS and BIA were asked by the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe to arrange a technical conference. At the same time, the Utah Geological Association and USGS were discussing the possibility of a cooperative effort for the Association's 1996 field trip. Preliminary talks between the USGS, BIA, and the Association revealed that the objectives and time frames were compatible so planning was begun for a field conference and accompanying guidebook.

The conference was preceded by a 3-day field trip to the Paradox Basin of southeastern Utah and southwestern Colorado, including the Ute Mountain Reservation. The excursion was organized by Hellmut Doelling and **Grant Willis** of the Utah Geological Association and included 30 stops and discussions led by more than 20 different scientists. There was a chilly but rewarding raft trip down the San Juan River and a lunch at the Ute Mountain Casino hosted by the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe.

The 470-page guidebook that came out of the conference was an instant hit. It contains the field trip log and 35 technical papers by more than 70 authors representing a wide range of expertise and affiliations. The volume was edited by scientists of the USGS, BIA, and the Utah Geological Association. Curt Huffman was the Senior Editor and the guidebook was compiled and formatted at the USGS. The publication contains many historical notes and photographs as well as original art work by a young Ute contest winner. The Utah Geological Association and the Four Corners Geological Society market the guidebook.



Students at the Sante Fe Indian School work on an interactive, multi-media computer display that helps to interpret their culture for non-Native Americans. The project also provided the students technical training in computer exhibits and enriched educational opportunities.



### CD Links Past with Present

Aaron Baca

**Doreen Bailey** says she's used to it by now. But the Santa Fe Indian School teacher still gets a little bent out of shape when she hears people talking about American Indians in the past tense. Work that Bailey and her students have been doing might someday change the way many people think of American Indians—particularly those of the Southwest.

"Somehow, because of the few paragraphs people read in the history books, they think the Indian people have vanished," Bailey said. "They read about the Anasazi, and they think that there's some mysterious reason for them disappearing. But they haven't disappeared."

So, for the last few years, through a cooperative agreement with the Bureau of Land Management, the Santa Fe Indian School has been putting together a multi-media database that documents both the past and present of American Indians of the Four Corners region.

"It actually started out as an idea to put together a history of the Four Corners area," Bailey said. "But

then we figured we'd actually be perpetuating the myth that Indians are gone. We didn't want to do that. That's when we decided to bridge the past to the present."

The result is *Four Corners: The Past Meets the Present*, a database with more than 500 photographs and several dozen pages of text about Anasazi, Pueblo, and Navajo Indians, among others.

Contained on a single compact disk, the database was compiled and created by students of the Sante Fe Indian School. The program was supported by grants from the New Mexico Bureau of Land Management Heritage Education program and the state education department.

The computer-based exhibit was first displayed at the new Gateway to the Past Museum at the Ghost Ranch Living Museum, a New Mexico location that attracts more than 100,000 visitors a year. The CD also is being distributed by the BLM to schools, libraries, and museums. For more information, contact BLM's New Mexico State Office at (505) 761-8700.

Reprinted from the New Mexican.

### Keel Named Eastern Director

**M. Franklin Keel** has been appointed as Area Director for the BIA's Eastern Area Office. "During this critical time for our Indian people we need dedicated, qualified, caring administrators to respond to the needs of our Indian people," said Ada Deer, assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, in announcing the appointment. "We welcome Mr. Keel to our senior management staff."



M. Franklin Keel

Keel has been acting as the Eastern Area Director since September, 1996. His previous positions with BIA included deputy director of the Office of Trust Responsibilities, staff assistant to the Director of the Office of Trust Responsibilities, superintendent of Concho Agency in Oklahoma, and senior legislative specialist for BIA's Congressional and Legislative Affairs Staff.

He also served as a Foreign Service Officer with the U.S. Information Agency in Athens, Greece, and as an administrative assistant with the U. S. Naval Weapons Laboratory.

Keel earned a bachelor's degree at the Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts, and attended Oklahoma City University where he completed law school earning a Juris Doctorate degree. He also pursued graduate work at the University of Denver Graduate School of International Studies and at the George Washington University School of Public and International Affairs.

The Eastern Area Office has responsibility for the Indian tribes in New York, Maine, Louisiana, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and other Tribes on the eastern seaboard, from Maine to Florida, from the Atlantic Coast to the Mississippi River.

Keel, a member of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Oklahoma, has dedicated most of his career to Indian Affairs and has concentrated his efforts in the area of Indian Trust Administration. He is married to **Kathie L. Pett-Keel** and has three sons, **Christopher, Joseph** and **Andrew**.